

Pool and Hot Tub Safety Checklist

For Adults

(Never take your eyes off of children in the pool — even for a moment! If you're in a group, appoint a designated "water watcher," taking turns with other adults.
6	While supervising, stay alert and avoid distractions like reading or the telephone.
6	Teach children to swim after age 4.
6	Teach children how to tread water, float and get out of the pool.

- Tell children to stay away from pool and hot tub drains.

 Tie up long hair securely to guard against drain entanglement.
- Don't rely on water wings or other inflatable toys. If your child can't swim, stay within an arm's reach.
- Never dive in water less than nine feet deep.
- If you find a drain cover that is loose, broken or missing, notify the owner or operator and do not enter the pool or hot tub.
- Keep gates to the pool area latched.
- Learn infant and child CPR.
- Look for lifesaving equipment by the pool.





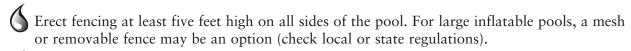
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Pool and Hot Tub Equipment Checklist

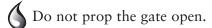
For Pool and Hot Tub Owners

BARRIERS:





Use a latch that can be locked with a key and lock the gate when the pool or hot tub area is not in use.



Make sure to keep the gate in proper working order.

When a hot tub is not in use, secure it with a locked cover.

Place alarms on doors and windows with access to the pool or hot tub area.

Keep a shepherd's hook, life ring, telephone and other lifesaving equipment by the pool or hot tub.

ENTRAPMENT PROTECTION:

Install anti-entrapment drain covers.

Equip your pump with a safety vacuum release system (SVRS), an emergency sensor that shuts off the suction automatically if the drain is blocked.

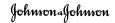
For new pools or hot tubs, install at least two drains.

Replace drain covers immediately if they are broken or damaged.





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Pool and Hot Tub Safety Checklist

For Kids

- Always swim with an adult watching you.
- Learn how to swim.
- Learn how to tread water, float and get out of the pool.
- Stay away from pool and hot tub drains.
- Tie up long hair securely to keep it from getting caught in the drain.
- Never run, push, or jump on others in the pool.
- Never dive in water less than nine feet deep.

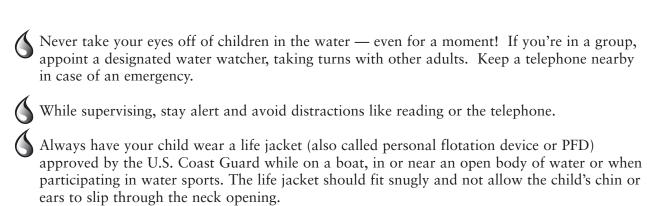






Swimming and Boating in Oceans, Lakes and Rivers Safety Checklist

For Parents



Don't rely on "water wings" or other inflatable toys. If your child can't swim, stay within an arm's reach.

Teach children to swim after age 4. Teach children how to tread water, float and swim out of a cross-current ("riptide").

Make sure kids swim in areas designated for swimming.

Teach children not to dive into oceans, lakes or rivers because you never know how deep the water is or what might be hidden under the surface of the water.

Do not let kids drive personal watercraft (such as jet skis).

Learn infant and child CPR and rescue safety tips.

Never drink alcoholic beverages while boating.

Take a boating education course.

Participate in a vessel safety check program every year offered for free by the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary or U.S. Power Squadrons (www.uscgboating.org).

Install a carbon monoxide detector aboard your motorboat.





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Swimming and Boating in Oceans, Lakes and Rivers Safety Checklist

For Kids

6	Always	swim	with	an	adult	watching	you.
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6	Always wear a life jacket (also called personal flotation device or PFD) approved by the U.S. Coast Guard when you're on a boat, in or near an open body of water or when participating in water sports. The life jacket should fit snugly and not allow your chin or ears to slip through the neck
	opening.

Learn to swim.

Learn how to tread water, float and swim out of a cross-current ("riptide").

Never drive a personal watercraft (such as jet skis).

Never dive in water less than nine feet deep.

Only swim in areas designated for swimming.

Don't dive into oceans, lakes or rivers because you never know how deep the water is or what might be hidden under the surface of the water.





